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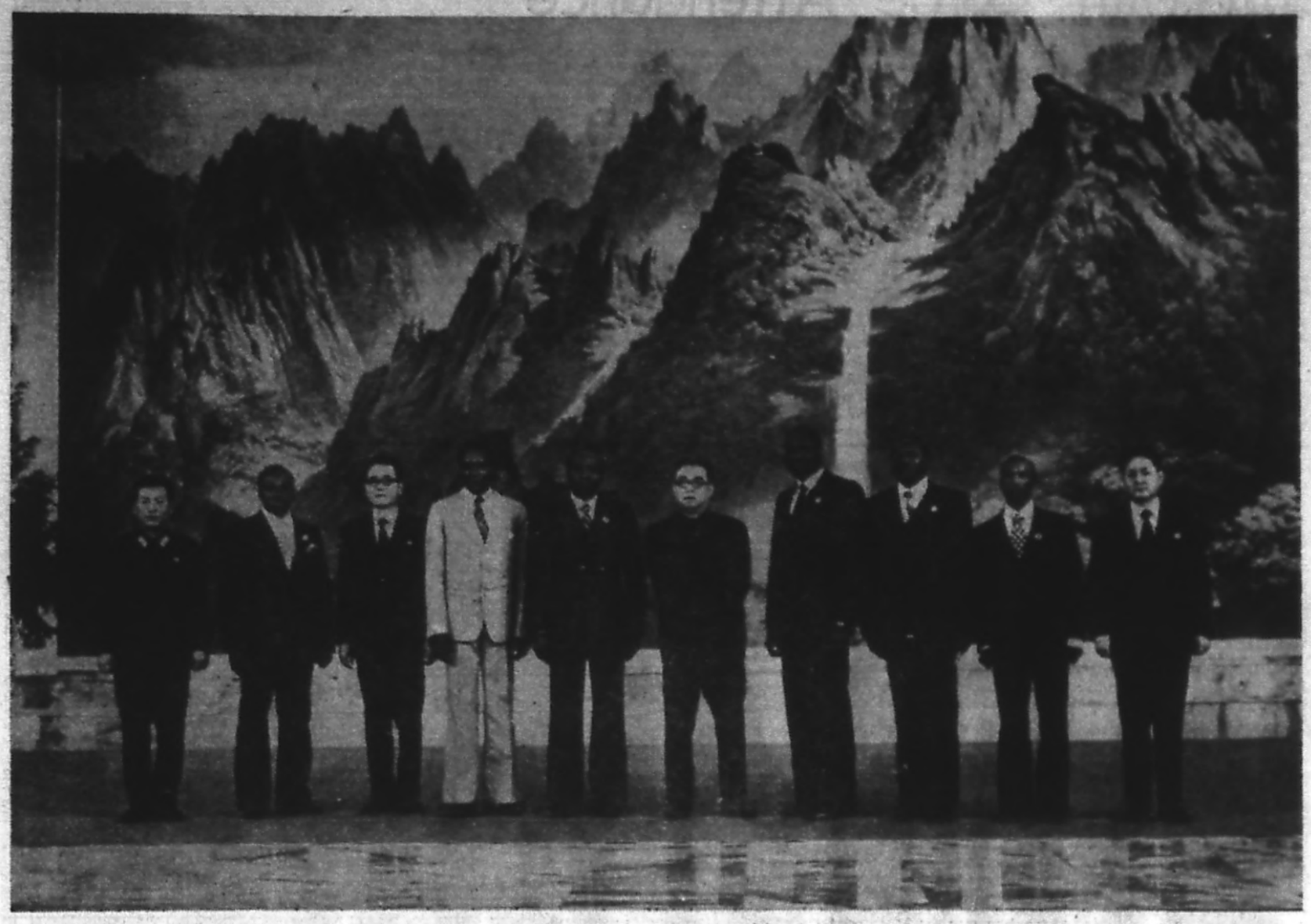


The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses with the delegation of the Togolese People's Rally after receiving them

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG's Works Published in Foreign Countries.

According to reports, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's immortal classic works were recently published abroad.

The published pamphlets are accompanied by inset pictures of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

In Laos

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's works **"On Progressive Democracy"** and **"The Great Anti-Imperialist Revolutionary Cause of the Asian, African and Latin-American Peoples Is Invincible"** were published in pamphlet form.

In Nepal

The Nepal-Korea Friendship Association brought out in pamphlet form on October 10 the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's immortal work **"On Bringing About a Fresh Upswing in Socialist Economic Construction."**

In Lebanon

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's **"Talk with Executive Managing Editor of Japanese 'Yomiuri Shimbun' and His Party"** was brought out in booklet on November 10.

In Mozambique

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's celebrated works **"On Some Theoretical Problems of the Socialist Economy"** and **"On the Thorough Implementation of the Principles of Socialist Pedagogy in Education"** were brought out in pamphlet form respectively on December 1 and 14.

In the United States

The "Workers World" Publishing House of the United States recently put out in booklet **"Theses on Socialist Education"**, a renowned classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

It has a preface, which said that the Theses, an important work published by President Kim Il Sung, must be seen as a highly significant pronouncement on the program and plans for the future development of education in People's Korea.

It continued:

The enormous commitment of People's Korea to raising the educational and cultural level of the whole people can concretely be seen in the achievements made so far.

From the ashes of the war the people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea have built up a universal eleven-year compulsory education system and a large number of schools and modern universities.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea has created the facilities so that all can develop their bodies in sports.

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Del. of Togolese People's Rally

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung received on December 20 the visiting delegation of the Togolese People's Rally.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Kpotivi Djidjogbe Lacle, Member of the Political Bureau of the Togolese People's Rally and Minister of Interior of the Republic of Togo.

Comrade Kim Yong Nam and personages concerned Pak Jung Guk and Li Hwa Son were present.

On the occasion, the head of the delegation conveyed with profound respect a personal letter and gift sent by His Excellency Gnassingbe Eyadema, President of the Republic of Togo, to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung expressed thanks for this and had a conversation with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Delegation of Chongryon Functionaries

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on December 22 received the delegation of functionaries of Chongryon (General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) on a visit to the socialist homeland.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Cho Yong Bok, Vice-Director of the Political Department of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon.

Comrade Kim Jung Rin was on hand.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a conversation with the members of the delegation in a cordial atmosphere and posed for a photograph with them.

On the Occasion of the Reelection of the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG as DPRK President

Messages of Greetings from Party and State Leaders of Foreign Countries

The great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung received messages of greetings from Party and state leaders of foreign countries on his reelection as President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea at the First Session of the Sixth Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK.

Messages of greetings came from: Comrade Erich Honecker, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany and Chairman of the Council of State of the German Democratic Republic; Comrade Pal Losonczi, President of the Presidium of the Hungarian People's Republic; Comrade Ton Duc Thang, President of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, and Comrade Truong Chinh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly of the SRVN; Comrade Josip Broz Tito, President of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia and President of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia; Comrade Henryk Jablonski, President of the State Council of the Polish People's Republic; Comrade Todor Zhivkov, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and President of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic; Comrade Haxhi Lleshi, Chairman of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of the Albanian Socialist People's Republic; His Excellency El Hadj Omar Bongo, President of the Republic of Gabon; His Excellency Lieutenant Colonel Ahmed Hussein Al-Ghashmi, Chairman of the Command Council and Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the Yemen Arab Republic; His Excellency Leopold Sedar Senghor, President of the Republic of Senegal; His Excellency Colonel Jean-Baptiste Bagaza, Chairman of the Supreme Revolutionary Council of the Republic of Burundi and President of the Republic of Burundi; His Excellency Dr. Field Marshal Idi Amin Dada, Life President of the Republic of Uganda; His Majesty Hussein the First, King of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan; Comrade Khieu Samphan, President of the Presidium of the State of Democratic Kampuchea, Comrade Nuon Chea, Chairman of the Permanent Committee of the People's Congress of Democratic Kampuchea, and Comrade Pol Pot, Prime Minister of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea; Comrade Kaysone Phomvihane, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party, and Comrade Souphanouvong, President of the Lao People's Democratic Republic; His Excellency Seewoosagur Ramgoolam, Prime Minister of Mauritius; His Excellency General Gnassingbe Eyadema, President of the Republic of Togo and Founder-Chairman of the Togolese People's Rally; His Excellency Fazal Elahi Chaudhri, President of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan; His Excellency General Mohammad Zia-Ul-Haq, Head of the Government and Chief Martial Law Administrator of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan; His Excellency Hafez Al Assad, President of the Syrian Arab Republic; His Excellency Julius K. Nyerere, President of the United Republic of Tanzania; His Excellency Major General Mohamed Siad Barre, President of the Somali Democratic Republic; His Excellency Houari Boumediene, President of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic and President of the Council of Revolution; His Excellency Ahmed Hassan al-Bakr, President of the Republic of Iraq; His Excellency Mohammed Daoud, President of the Republic of Afghanistan; His Excellency Samora Moises Machel, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Liberation Front of Mozambique and President of the People's Republic of Mozambique; His Excellency Major General Juvenal Habyalimana, President of the Republic of Rwanda and Founder-Chairman of the National Revolutionary Movement for Development; Comrade Salem Robaya Ali, Chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen; His Excellency Gaafar Mohamed Nimeri, President of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan; His Majesty Mohammed Reza Pahlavi, Shahanshah of Iran; Henry Winston, National Chairman, and Gus Hall, General Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the United States of America; Asukata Ichio, Chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party, Mayor of Yokohama and Chairman of the National Association of Socialist Mayors; Takeiri Yoshikatsu, Chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Komei Party of Japan; Julio Vives Vasquez, Chairman of the Socialist Party of Puerto Rico.

Reelection of Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG As DPRK President

Widely Reported Abroad in Succession

Newspapers, news agencies and radios of many foreign countries continue to widely publicize the reelection of the great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung as the President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Newspapers, news agencies and radios of the Soviet Union, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Viet Nam, Mongolia, Poland, Algeria, Iraq, Mozambique, Syria, Laos, Tanzania, Pakistan, Austria, Peru, Finland, Somalia, Burundi, Mali, Madagascar, Jordan, the Sudan, Zambia, Senegal, Indonesia, Egypt, Bangladesh, Rwanda and many other countries reported the reelection of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as President of the DPRK at the First Session of the Sixth Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK.

Reporting this news, Algerian paper "El Moudjahid", Iraqi paper "Al-Thoura", Mozambican paper "Notisias", Syrian paper "Al Shoura", Malagasy paper "Hehi", Jordanian paper "Akhbar al Usubuo" and Sudanese paper "Al Ayam" carried with due respect a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the Zambian television respectfully screened his photograph.

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG's Immortal Classic Work "Let Us Further Strengthen the People's Government" Is an Encyclopedic Document Consummating The Idea and Theory on the Building of Juche-based Government

Great Response Called Forth in Many Countries

Papers, news agencies and radios of many countries are giving wide publicity to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's historic speech **"Let Us Further Strengthen the People's Government"** delivered at the First Session of the Sixth Supreme People's Assembly.

This work was reported by papers, news agencies and radios of China, the Soviet Union, Poland, Yugoslavia, Cuba, Tanzania, Indonesia, Laos and many other countries.

Reporting the content of this work, the Yugoslav paper "Borba" printed in place of honour a photograph showing the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung waving his hand from the platform.

In his statement issued in Cairo on December 17, Sam Musiatela, chief delegate of the Mission of the Southwest Africa People's Organization in Egypt and Near and Middle East Region and chief of the "Group for the Study of the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's Works" of the members of the Mission, pointed out:

The work **"Let Us Further Strengthen the People's Government"** is a shining fruit of the profound thinking and energetic ideological and theoretical activities of the great leader concerning the revolutionary government and an immortal encyclopedic document consummating the original idea and theory on the construction of Juche-based government.

In his immortal classic work the great President gave a brilliant elucidation of the position and role of the masses of the working people in the state and society.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung has taught:

"The masses of the working people are the subject of history and the motive power of social progress."

President Kim Il Sung is the only thinker and theoretician who placed the position of the masses of the working people at the centre of history and formulated such a definition that they are the motive power of social progress.

The great President expounded the truth that, if the masses of the working people are to become the genuine master of the state and society, they should tightly hold power in their hands.

The great leader's classic formulation of the ultimate goal of the revolution carried out by the masses of the working people and ways and means for its attainment is a highly important guiding principle brightly illumining the road ahead of the world's people making revolution.

The great leader's teaching that if the masses of the working people are to gain complete independence, they should become masters of political power before anything else and only when they become genuine masters of the state and society can they successfully settle all problems arising in the revolution and construction is a truth which newly clarified from the angle of man's independence the reason why the problem of power is the basic problem in the revolution.

The great leader taught that to discharge its mission as the servant of the people the people's government should give full scope to democracy in state activities.

He said that the only genuine democracy is democracy for the working masses, socialist democracy.

Laying bare the hypocritical and deceptive nature of "democracy" in capitalist society, he said that the "equality of all men" and "freedom of individuality" noisily advertised in capitalist society are for a handful of exploiting classes.

In his work the great leader clarified the class character of socialist democracy that affords genuine freedom and rights to the broad masses of the people including workers, peasants and working intellectuals and applies sanctions against the few class enemies. His clarification teaches that true democracy is not a supra-class democracy but a class one in every respect. This truth is a precious one which the oppressed peoples engaged in the revolution should and must take as the guiding compass.

Advancing the huge tasks of the Second Seven Year Plan for the Development of the National Economy, the great leader raised high the revolutionary slogan "Let us display the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance more fully!"

A most valuable revolutionary pabulum which the fighting peoples of Africa received from the great President is the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance which calls for carrying out the revolution of one's country in reliance upon one's own strength.

We are convinced that just as they have so far achieved brilliant successes in the revolution and construction by displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance to the full, the heroic Korean people under the wise leadership of the great President will fulfil the Second Seven-Year Plan with flying colours and hoist the banner of victory on the high eminence of socialism.

The immortal classic work **"Let Us Further Strengthen the People's Government"** is a splendid fruition of the great leader's unremitting ideological and theoretical activities concerning the building of the Juche-based people's government; it is a programmatic document which brightly illuminates the path ahead of the revolutionary peoples of the world who strive to build a new society under the uplifted banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

The people of Southwest Africa, guided by the great Juche idea, will continue the struggle to drive out the forces of imperialism, colonialism and racism until the day of final victory.

With the earnest desire of the fighting Southwest African people, I sincerely wish the great President Kim Il Sung a long life in good health.

National Seminar of Lebanon on Juche Idea Held in Beirut with Large Attendance

The National Seminar of Lebanon on the Juche Idea was held with a large attendance in Beirut, the capital of Lebanon, on November 12 and 13, according to a report.

Put up with due respect on the platform of the seminar hall was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder of the immortal Juche idea.

Attending the Seminar were Farik Shihab, First Vice-Chairman of the Lebanese Socialist Progressive Party; Farid Jebran, Chairman of the Parliamentary Commission of Social Affairs and Labour and Vice-Chairman of the LSPP; Mounal El Solh, Director of the General Bureau of the Presidential Palace; Kaji Shaban, Acting Chairman of the Lebanese Socialist Workers Federation; Abdallah Alamin, Chief Editor of the journal "Al Lait"; Dr. Mishelle Karayh of the Lebanon University; and other noted Lebanese social and political figures, doctors and professors, managing directors and editors-in-chief of newspapers, directors of the general publishing bureau, officials of ministries, representatives of study groups in Lebanon and school teachers, more than 250 in all.

Also present there were Kasim Hamid, Director of a Department of "Al Fateh," organ of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine; and Fadiel Abeyed, Director of the General Bureau of the Arab Gulf Publication and Information Organization.

The band struck up "Song of General Kim Il Sung" and the national anthem of Lebanon when the Seminar was declared open.

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was unanimously adopted amid enthusiastic applause of the attendants at the Seminar.

Chawki Ajami, Chairman of the Central Committee of the "Lebanese Committee for the Study of Kimilsungism", made an opening address.

He said:

Your attendance at the Seminar today is a clear proof making deeper our respect for Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder of the Juche idea, and our belief in the vitality of the Juche idea.

Our Seminar will help towards deeply studying and grasping the Juche idea and applying it to our actual life.

The Seminar heard congratulatory speeches from Kaji Shaban, Acting Chairman of the Lebanese Socialist Workers Federation, and Dr. Mishelle Karayh of the Lebanon University.

In his congratulatory speech, Kaji Shaban said:

We extend comradely greetings to this Seminar, hoping that the Juche idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the fighter, and the struggle of the third world will emerge victorious.

We fully support the cause of Korean reunification based on the three principles and five-point policy advanced by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the leader of the Korean people and fighter.

We sternly denounce the south Korean puppet authorities' fascist suppression of students and bitterly condemn the presence of the US troops in south Korea and the puppets' plot for permanent division.

Introduced at the Seminar were more than 60 congratulatory messages and letters from many political parties, public organizations and individual personages of Lebanon.

Chawki Ajami, Chairman of the Central Committee of the "Lebanese Committee for the Study of Kimilsungism", made a report at the Seminar.

The floor was taken by Hussein Radwan, Vice-Chairman of the CC of the "Lebanese Committee for the Study of Kimilsungism"; Mohammad Jammal, Member of the CC of the "Lebanese Committee for the Study of Kimilsungism"; Nabil Elhaj, President of the "Lebanese Committee of Intellectuals for the Study of Kimilsungism"; Afaf Marmak, Member of the CC of the "Lebanese Committee for the Study of Kimilsungism"; Hussein Harb, Member of the CC of the "Lebanese Committee for the Study of Kimilsungism"; Sami Kaaki, Vice-President of the "Committee of Translation and Publication of the Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" in Lebanon; Ganem Bouani, Member of the "Committee for the Study of Kimilsungism" in Lebanon; Elie Maalool, Member of the CC of the "Lebanese Committee for the Study of Kimilsungism"; Ahmad Al Kara, Member of the CC of the "Lebanese Committee for the Study of Kimilsungism"; Afif Kansou, Member of the CC of the "Lebanese Committee for the Study of Kimilsungism"; Hussein Zebeib, Member of the CC of the "Lebanese Committee for the Study of Kimilsungism"; Said Al Sabbah, Member of the "Lebanese Committee of Intellectuals for the Study of Kimilsungism"; Deeb Lizeik, Member of the CC of the "Lebanese Committee for the Study of Kimilsungism"; Yusef Abu Husn, Chief of the "Committee for the Study of Kimilsungism" in Lebanon.

Each time the reporter and speakers mentioned the august name of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Seminar, the attendants sent up prolonged enthusiastic applause.

The Seminar closed with the song of "Long Life and Good Health to the Leader" and the playing of the national anthem of Lebanon.

Prior to the Seminar, the Preparatory Committee of the Seminar organized an exhibition of immortal classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and a photo exhibition.

Lebanese papers and publishing houses carried and brought out in booklet immortal classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, printing in place of honour his portraits, in connection with the Seminar.

The "Solidarity" Bookstore in Lebanon disseminated immortal classic works of the great leader around the Seminar and the November issue of the journal "Arab Studies" gave detailed accounts of the International Seminar on the Juche Idea held in Pyongyang and carried the full text of the Pyongyang Declaration.

Report of Chawki Ajami Made at the Seminar

Chawki Ajami, Chairman of the Central Committee of the "Lebanese Committee for the Study of Kimilsungism", made a report at the Seminar.

In his report he said:

The Seminar is a manifestation of the high tribute paid by us, pioneers in the study of the Juche idea in our country, and the Lebanese people to the great leader of the Korean people President Kim Il Sung, the founder of the immortal Juche idea.

The International Seminar on the Juche Idea held in Pyongyang attained great successes.

The International Seminar was a historic gathering which demonstrated irrefutably to the whole world the greatness of the Juche idea, great guiding idea of our era, Kimilsungism.

President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people, founded the immortal Juche idea in the course of organizing and guiding the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle characterized by unprecedented complexity and arduousness.

The Juche idea founded by President Kim Il Sung is the steadfast starting point of his revolutionary ideas and all his theories and principles; it is the fundamental idea running through all the revolutionary ideas of the President.

This bespeaks that the Juche idea constitutes the quintessence of the revolutionary ideas of the President.

The revolutionary doctrine of President Kim Il Sung called Kimilsungism throughout the world today is the integral system of the idea, theory and method of Juche.

The founding of the Juche idea was indeed a great historic event of undying importance in the onward movement of mankind and in the history of human thoughts.

The respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung has taught:

"The Juche idea is based on a philosophical theory that man is master of everything and decides everything."

This classic proposition gives a profound scientific elucidation of the position and role of man in the material world and of correlations between man and the surrounding world and explicates the new guiding principle of the revolution and construction, the fundamental principle of the revolutionary world outlook solving all problems with the greatest importance attached to man.

This philosophical principle upon which the Juche idea is based is the fundamental principle running through the whole system and contents of the Juche idea and all the contents of the Juche idea start from and embody this principle.

The talented proposition that man is the master of everything is the elucidation of the position of man in the world; it means that man is the subject in solving everything and the ruler who holds sway over everything.

Another philosophical principle of the Juche idea is that man decides everything.

This is the exposition of the role played by man in the world; it means that man is the decisive factor with the creative power to understand the world and transform nature and society.

The discovery of the philosophical principle that man is the master of everything and decides everything was based on a profound analysis of man as a social being. It was a brilliant product of respected President Kim Il Sung's new viewpoint and scientific intelligence and an inevitable outcome of the noble ideas of the President who dedicates his all to the liberation of mankind.

The reporter further said:

Proceeding from the philosophical principle upon which the Juche idea is based, respected President Kim Il Sung gave a comprehensive exposition of the profound contents of the Juche idea.

President Kim Il Sung has taught as follows:

"In a nutshell, the idea of Juche means that the masters of the revolution and the work of construction are the masses of the people and that they are also the motive force of the revolution and the work of construction. In other words, one is responsible for one's own destiny and one has also the capacity for hewing out one's own destiny."

Scientifically expounded in this proposition formulated by the President are the position and role of the masses of the people in the revolution and construction.

President Kim Il Sung clarified the requirements of the Juche idea.

It is one of the important requirements of the Juche idea to attach the greatest importance to man in everything and make everything serve him.

The allround exposition of the requirements of the Juche idea has enabled mankind to have a new viewpoint and attitude in understanding and transforming the world with the greatest importance attached to man and a correct guiding principle in successfully carrying out both the cause of the revolution in one's country and the cause of the world revolution and provided the working masses with a powerful weapon to fully play their role as the master.

What holds an important place in the basic content of the Juche idea is a creative theory on the fundamental stand and fundamental method to be maintained in transforming nature and society.

President Kim Il Sung has taught as follows:

"The Juche idea clearly shows the fundamental stand and methods that have to be maintained by the working masses in the revolution and construction.... An independent stand is the fundamental attitude the working masses must always maintain in the revolution and construction, and a creative stand is the fundamental method they must employ in the struggle to transform nature and society."

President Kim Il Sung defined that the independent stand and creative stand are the fundamental attitude and fundamental method to be maintained and employed in the revolution and construction. Thus he brilliantly solved this important problem.

The independent stand whose content is to maintain independence and the principle of self-reliance is the fundamental stand to be held fast to by the masses of the people in the revolution and construction.

This stand most thoroughly reflects the fundamental demand of the masses of the people who advocate independence.

The creative stand is the fundamental method to be employed by the masses of the people in the revolution and construction.

The creative stand makes it possible to give fullest play to the enthusiasm and inexhaustible creativeness of the masses of the people and solve all problems arising in the revolution and construction in conformity with the specific conditions of their country.

Indeed, the independent stand and creative stand are the fundamental stand and fundamental method correctly reflecting the basic demand of our era, an era of independence, and the lawful demand of the revolution and construction.

What holds an important place in the Juche idea founded by President Kim Il Sung is the problem of the principle and ways for embodying this idea.

One of the most important aspects in embodying the Juche idea is to establish Juche in ideology.

The respected President has provided a reliable ideological guarantee for embodying the Juche idea in all domains of the revolution and construction by expounding the principle of establishing Juche in ideology and giving correct answers to all problems arising in applying this principle.

The principle of independence in politics is one for embodying the Juche idea in the field of politics.

As taught by President Kim Il Sung, political independence is the first criterion of the sovereign and independent state and a decisive guarantee for the complete independence of the country.

An important thing in maintaining the principle of independence in politics is, first of all, to adopt a line and policy independently in conformity with one's actual conditions in reliance upon a correct guiding idea.

Self-support in economy is a principle for embodying the Juche idea in economic construction.

An important problem in carrying through the principle of self-support in economy is giving full play to the spirit of self-reliance.

Self-reliance is the essential demand of economic self-support and an important condition for implementing the line of self-support.

Only when the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance is fully displayed is it possible to surmount by oneself difficulties arising on the road of building an independent national economy.

The whole course of the building of an independent national economy in Korea clearly shows us the weighty importance of economic self-support.

Self-defence in guarding the nation is a principle for embodying the Juche idea in the military field.

For the revolutionary and scientific nature and originality of its content the respected and beloved President's military idea of self-defence run through with the Juche idea is a precious wealth which has made an imperishable contribution to the liberation cause of the people.

Indeed, the principles of inde-

(Continued on Page 4)

Central Lecture Meeting Held on the "Day of Socialist Constitution of the DPRK"

A central lecture meeting was held at the People's Palace of Culture on December 26 on the "Day of Socialist Constitution of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea" authored by the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Placed with due respect on the platform was a portrait of the great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Seen in the hall were the slogans reading "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" "Long live the Democratic People's Republic of Korea!" and the words "May the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung enjoy a long life in good health".

Attending the lecture meeting were Members and Alternate Members of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Vice-Premiers of the Administration Council and other leading personages of Party and power bodies, working people's organizations, generals of the Korean People's Army, leading functionaries of science, education, culture, art and the press, and working people in Pyongyang.

At the lecture meeting Comrade Chong Jun Gi gave a lecture on the subject "The Socialist Constitution of Our Country Authored by the Great Leader Is a New, Superior Constitution Powerfully Expediting the Revolutionary Cause of Juche."

The lecturer pointed out that five years ago the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made public the Socialist Constitution of our country which he personally conceived and authored reflecting the new requirements of our revolutionary development and the aspiration of our people. This, he said, was a solemn declaration announcing the birth of the new Juche-oriented constitution unprecedented in the history of the constitution of the working class and a historic event of epochal significance in the struggle of our people for the revolution and construction.

With the respected and beloved leader's enunciation of the Socialist Constitution, a great code of socialist laws which gives the most correct, comprehensive answers to new important problems arising in the construction of the socialist state and laws and a superb document of laws correctly embodying the fundamental demand of the revolutionary cause of Juche, our people came to have new sharp weapon of the dictatorship of the proletariat and vigorously carry on the struggle for the complete victory of socialism and the independent reunification of the country, the lecturer noted.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"The Socialist Constitution of the DPRK is a most revolutionary constitution."

The Socialist Constitution of the DPRK is, above all, the first Juche-based constitution which defines the immortal Juche idea as the sole guiding idea of the state. Our Socialist Constitution defines it as the principle of the DPRK's internal and external activities to solve all problems independently in conformity with the actual conditions of our country and by the efforts of our people on the basis of the Juche idea, thereby firmly guaranteeing the sovereignty of the country and the nation.

The Socialist Constitution of our country which smashed the old style and established practice of the old socialist constitution whose main emphasis was put on the state structure consolidates by law the position and role of the popular masses as the masters of the state and society and enables them to enjoy an independent and creative life to their hearts' content.

Saying that our Socialist Constitution is a most revolutionary constitution for vigorously accelerating the revolutionary cause of Juche, the lecturer continued:

The principles governing the political, economic and cultural domains reflected in the Socialist Constitution of the DPRK fully indicate the general orientation and goal for the accomplishment of the historic cause of the working class and the ways for its attainment which were expounded by the theory of the revolution systematized and perfected in an integral way by the great leader.

In particular, the Socialist Constitution of the DPRK which elucidates in an original way the new revolutionary system of state organs with the unitary leadership of president of the state as its basis makes it possible to dynamically promote the revolutionary cause of Juche under the unitary leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The Socialist Constitution of our country is, indeed, a most revolutionary constitution perfected to suit the task of carrying out the revolutionary cause of the working class and a model of new socialist constitution.

The Constitution of the DPRK is also a most popular and democratic constitution which fully reflects our people's intention and demand and thoroughly defends their interests.

For its superiority our Socialist Constitution authored by the great leader is displaying invincible might in all realms of state and social life, the lecturer said.

The lecturer laid emphasis on the need to carry on with added vigour the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, and bring about a new revolutionary upswing on all fronts of socialist construction, in hearty response to the historic speech delivered by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the First Session of the Sixth Supreme People's Assembly and thus victoriously attain the magnificent goals of the Second Seven-Year Plan.

Lectures were also given in provinces, cities and county seats, organs, enterprises and cooperative farms and at units of the Korean People's Army and the Korean People's Security Forces on the Day of the Socialist Constitution of the DPRK.

"Theory and Practice Of Kimilsungism" Published in Lebanon

A book entitled "Theory and Practice of Kimilsungism" came off the press in Lebanon recently, according to a report.

Printed with due respect in the book is a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

It carries a poem dedicated to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

It has the preface, three chapters and concluding words.

The author highly praises the great revolutionary feats performed by the great leader for the times and mankind, the sagacity of his leadership and his noble communist virtues. Stressing that the good health and long life of the great leader is the happiness not only of the Korean people but of the world people, he reverentially wishes him a long, long life in good health.

Chapter 1 "The Present Era and Kimilsungism" declares, "The idea, theory and method of the great leader must be called Kimilsungism" and deals with its origin, historic condition, composition, basic characteristics and permanence.

Chapter 2 "Kimilsungism Is Scientific Truth Testified in Practice" gives detailed accounts of the fact that the Juche idea has been carried into practice and its great vitality demonstrated to the full in the anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and led by the great leader and in the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution after liberation, the Fatherland Liberation War, the socialist revolution and socialist construction and the three revolutions led by him.

Chapter 3 "Kimilsungism and the Third World" points out that the integral system of the idea, theory and method of Juche has become a world trend of thought going beyond the boundary of Korea, as it fully conforms with the demand of the present time and the desire and aspiration of the world progressive peoples. In the political, economic, cultural and military aspects, he testifies that only when the third world people follow the road indicated by the Juche idea can they achieve genuine independence and prosperity.

JUCHE-ORIENTED TEACHING METHOD CLARIFIED IN EDUCATIONAL THESES

The thought on the socialist educational method holds an important place in "Theses on Socialist Education", a Juche-based educational program authored by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The aim of education in socialist society is to rear the people to be communist revolutionaries who are independent and creative.

The great leader fully explicated the socialist educational method which consists of heuristic teaching, combining theoretical education with practical training, education with productive labour, intensification of organized life and socio-political activity, combination of school and social education, simultaneous conduct of preschool, school and adult education, thus giving perfect answers to the practical problems arising in the realization of the purpose of socialist education.

Before anything else, the method of socialist education advanced in the educational Theses indicates the way of educating and training men in conformity with the nature of socialist education and the law of cognition.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"Heuristic teaching is the most superior method which conforms with the nature of socialist education and the law of cognition."

Since socialist education is the work of training men to be independent and creative social beings, it calls for teaching the people by the method of cultivating their independence and creativeness.

Education is a process of making the students understand what they have learned.

Only through their positive thinking can the students recognize the essence of things and phenomena in the course of receiving education. It shows that the method of socialist education should naturally become the method that conforms with the law of cognition, namely, the method that stimulates and promotes the positive thinking of students, the subject of cognition.

In the Theses the great leader uniquely made it clear that heuristic teaching is the basic method in promoting and developing students' independence and creativeness and he set forth the concrete tasks for correctly applying this method to all processes of instruction and education.

This has made it possible to completely solve the problem of the basic methods of instruction and education in socialist education and acquire a methodological weapon that firmly guarantees successes in the training of communist revolutionaries.

Socialist education not only demands the teaching method that conforms with the law of cognition but also the teaching method for rearing the students to be political activists who are able to skillfully put in practice what they have learned and who are equipped with lofty ideology and strong organization.

What is important in bringing up such revolutionary cadres is to closely combine theoretical education with practical training and education with productive labour.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"Combining theoretical education with practical training is an important means for rearing students to be communist revolutionaries equipped with a living, useful knowledge."

Theories cognized through positive thinking are of weighty significance in practice. But the cognized theories are merely a prerequisite to practice.

If we confine ourselves to imparting knowledge to the students and do not help them acquire knowledge and consolidate it through practice it is impossible to cultivate their creative faculty.

In the Theses the great leader pointed out that to give a living useful knowledge to the students, experiments and practical training should be intensified, visits to old revolutionary battlefields and historical revolutionary sites and inspection tours of factories, enterprises and co-operative farms be made regularly and education and productive labour be combined properly.

What is of particularly important significance in this regard is to correctly combine education with productive labour.

Productive labour is a powerful means to transform nature, develop society and educate and remould people. Through productive labour man recognizes and remakes nature and society and transforms his ideological consciousness and qualities.

The active participation in productive labour by those students who are engaged in academic pursuits independently of productive labour is essential for continuously improving the quality of education and for their own revolutionization and working-classization.

By clarifying the original teaching method of properly combining education with productive labour, the great leader defined the highest and perfect form of combining theoretical education with practical training and opened the way for rearing the students to be revolutionaries who are developed in all respects—ideology, knowledge, physical strength, ability, etc.

Basing himself on the deep analysis of the significance of the organized life and socio-political activity in cultivating the quality of communist revolutionaries, the great leader set forth in the Theses the revolutionary educational method for training and educating all the students politically and ideologically through their revolutionary organized life and socio-political activities.

This enabled us to thoroughly overcome all sorts of outmoded ideological survivals and have a revolutionary educational method to train the rising generation to be real revolutionaries who are accustomed to the organized and collective life and value their political integrity from childhood.

The socialist educational method elucidated in the educational Theses indicates the clear-cut way for educating not only the students but also all the members of society throughout their lives and training them to be revolutionaries immeasely loyal to the revolutionary cause of Juche.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"Socialist education must become an all-round, continued education that educates all members of society throughout their lives from childhood to old age."

As the great leader has pointed out the thinking and quality of a man are formed from the cradle and consolidated and developed all through his life. In order to train all members of society to be true communist-type men, therefore, it is essential to educate them not only at the stage of school education but also from childhood to old age uninterruptedly.

Such an all-round, continued education is possible only under the condition where there have been firmly established a perfect nursing and training system for the children, a well-regulated cadre training and cadre reeducational system and an all-people educational system and completely free compulsory education is given at the stage of general education.

In the Theses, the great leader took deep consideration to the law of formation and development of revolutionary world outlook and the high level of development of our socialist educational system, and on this basis, he put forward a new educational method—simultaneous conduct of preschool, school and adult education.

Thus there has been established an absolutely perfect educational method to give revolutionary education to the entire members of society continuously in all stages of growth and rear them to be true communists of Juche-type.

The great leader set forth a unique educational method—correct combination of school and social education in socialist education. He has thus clearly showed the way for systematically and fully giving education to rising generation not only in school but also in all places where educational influence can be exerted.

The socialist educational method advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is, indeed, the most scientific and revolutionary method which has systematized in an all-round way the methodological problems arising in educational work. It is a powerful method to score great achievements in all spheres of socialist education.

Kim Yun Sik

EDITORIAL

A PROGRAMME OF ECONOMIC CONSTRUCTION AS A NEW MILESTONE IN BUILDING SOCIALISM

In his historic speech made at the recent Supreme People's Assembly, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung gave a new original exposition of the character and mission of the people's government embodying the Juche idea and the tasks for strengthening and developing it and unfolded a bright blueprint of the Second Seven-Year Plan.

The Second Seven-Year Plan is a grand and gigantic programme of socialist economic construction previously unknown in the history of socialist construction in our country.

Setting the radiant perspective targets, the great leader put forth the tasks to produce annually at the end of the Second Seven-Year Plan 56,000-60,000 million kwh of electricity, 70-80 million tons of coal, 7.4-8 million tons of steel, one million tons of nonferrous metals, 5 million tons of engineering products, 5 million tons of chemical fertilizers, 12-13 million tons of cement, 3.5 million tons of aquatic products and 10 million tons of grain; and reclaim 100,000 *chongbo* of tideland.

The long-range plan envisages an increase of industrial production at the high average annual rate of 12.1 per cent and a jump of 2.2 times in total industrial output value in the plan period.

This is, in fact, a grand fighting goal which opens a bright vista before us.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"The principal task of the Second Seven-Year Plan is to further strengthen the economic basis of socialism and raise the people's living standard still higher by making the national economy Juche-oriented, modernized and scientific at an accelerated pace."

The new long-range plan sets it as an important task to actively explore the rich and varied natural resources and make an effective use of them by making the economy Juche-oriented still further, establish more new industrial branches, develop the economy in a diversified way and comprehensively, and solve all problems in economic construction by our own efforts and with our own domestic resources and in conformity with the actual conditions of our country.

Besides, the new long-term plan sets it as another important task to highly modernize all branches of industry through the extensive introduction of comprehensive mechanization and automation, industrialize and modernize agriculture and accelerate the general modernization of the national economy, thus enabling all the working people to produce more material wealth with less labour expenditure.

The new perspective plan also aims to quickly catch up with the world level in the domain of science by giving priority to scientific research and place all the productive and technological processes, methods of production and management activities on a new scientific basis as a whole by accelerating the scientification of the national economy.

Indeed, the policy of strengthening the economic foundation of socialism and raising the people's living standard still higher by stepping up Juche-orientation, modernization and scientification of the national economy is a most correct and wise policy put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung with his deep penetration into the requirement of socialist construction for building an independent economy, the realistic demand of our developing national economy which had already scaled the high eminence of the Six-Year Plan and into the objective conditions of economic construction at present.

This constitutes an original, strategic policy newly indicating the way of firmly building the material and technological foundations of socialism and successfully conquering the material fortress of communism by one's own efforts under any circumstances.

The new perspective plan will occasion an epochal turn in making our country a more developed socialist industrial power, strengthening the political and economic might of our Republic beyond comparison and converting our country into a people's paradise good to live in.

This plan will make all conditions better matured for the complete victory of socialism and help our people go up to a higher peak of socialism.

When this plan is carried out, our people will enjoy a worthy life, more independent and creative, in all spheres of politics, economy and culture.

It is another powerful demonstration of the great potential of our independent economy which is constantly on the upgrade under whatever circumstances and the superiority of our socialist system that our people are embarking upon the new long-range plan envisaging the quick tempo and high targets at a time when the influence of the cold front and economic upheaval are sweeping the world.

The new long-term plan will also help consolidate our socialist position as an impregnable fortress and further strengthen the material foundation for the country's reunification, and add lustre to the honour and dignity of Juche Korea and once again eloquently display the heroic mettle of our people.

The Second Seven-Year Plan is, indeed, a brilliant programme of economic construction marking a new milestone in the way of hastening the revolutionary cause of Juche and is a bright lighthouse encouraging our people to a magnificent struggle.

The new perspective plan is an unprecedentedly grand yet difficult plan in the history of our socialist construction. But we have all conditions and possibilities to successfully carry it out.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has led the revolution along the ever-victorious road with an extraordinary intelligence and an outstanding and seasoned leadership. He is intelligently leading our people, brightly illumining the road ahead of the people with the brilliant rays of Juche idea at all times. This will enable our people to win a brilliant victory without fail in the fulfilment of the new perspective plan as in the past.

Thanks to the successful fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, modern heavy and light industrial bases and agricultural production bases have been firmly built and the might of our independent economy strengthened remarkably.

Through the implementation of the tasks of 1977, a year of readjustment, defined by the great leader, our national economy is now fully prepared to make a new leap forward.

The powerful potentialities for production already attained are the precious assets and mighty foundation which will make our national economy leap to a higher eminence.

The political and ideological preparedness of our people has been raised as never before in the course of carrying out the sacred cause of making the Juche idea sweep the whole society, and very high are the militant stamina and spirit of our working people who are determined to vigorously advance toward a new, great victory.

Today our people regard it as the most honourable and proud task to brilliantly materialize this lofty conception of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Upholding the teachings of the great leader, our people will energetically unfold the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement, a great onward movement for hastening the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, and will strive to pave the way to occupy the height of the new, huge long-term plan under the slogan "Let us display the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance more fully!"

Our people will dynamically advance for the successful fulfilment of the Second Seven-Year Plan, the complete victory of socialism and the independent reunification of the country, rallied close around the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and under the uplifted revolutionary banner of the Juche idea.

A Year Which Served as a Springboard for a New Leap

In 1977 the socialist industry of Korea made another great progress under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

In the New Year Address the respected and beloved leader defined the year 1977 as a year of readjustment and clearly explicated its principal task.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"This year we should make thoroughgoing preparations to attain the high peaks of a new long-term plan in all domains of the national economy while launching great efforts to ease the strain on transportation and to keep the mining industries well ahead of the processing industries. This is the principal task we should carry out in the year of readjustment."

The policy of economic construction for 1977, laid down by the respected and beloved leader, was a revolutionary one aimed at bringing about great strides in socialist construction by consolidating the successes already achieved and making better preparations for successful attainment of the high targets of a new long-term plan.

The great leader endowed with the unusual ability of leadership convened plenary meetings of the Central Committee of the Party, meetings of active workers in mining and engineering industries and other consultative meetings of workers in different fields and indicated the measures and concrete ways to successfully fulfil the tasks of industry for the year of readjustment. And he visited in person Tokchon district and other areas of North and South Pyongan Provinces where he gave on-the-spot guidance to the work in various domains of the national economy and led the labour endeavours of the workers to a continued upswing.

Following with boundless fidelity the leadership of the great leader, our working class achieved proud successes in carrying out the tasks for the year of readjustment by putting spurs to their vigorous advance under the uplifted banner of three revolutions.

In 1977, above anything else, in accordance with the policy of laying great stress on transport, state investments in this field increased by a wide margin and, especially, the material and technical foundations of transport were consolidated and an epochal change took place in implementing the policy for centralized transport, container transport and joint transport through the "200-day battle for transport revolution" unfolded with the support of the whole Party, the whole state and the entire people.

During the period of this battle that started in May this year, the daily volume of railway freight haulage increased by 46,000 tons on an average as compared with the time before the battle began, and the turnaround of freight cars was shortened by 0.52 day and the rate of centralized transport raised by 17 per cent.

In 1977 railway electrification projects, too, made brisk headway. The switchover of the Chongjin-Musan and Tanchon-Komdok lines to electric traction was brought to completion.

The joint transport has been strengthened in the fields of land and sea transportations.

This year also witnessed the further strengthening of the bases of raw materials, fuel and power.

In the field of mining industry the expansion projects for large-sized, promising coal and ore mines were successfully promoted. With the improvements in organization of production and technological equipment, coal and ore production showed rapid increase.

Following the great leader's on-the-spot guidance in Tokchon and Kaechon districts, in the recent six months coal mines under the Coal Mine Complex of the Kaechon District excavated tunnels 4,800 metres longer than the same 1976 period and secured sufficient reserve coal fields. This resulted in production of 450,000 tons of more coal.

At the Coal Mine Complex of the Tokchon District coal output was 50.9 per cent higher than the corresponding 1976 period at the end of November this year. And the Hwangnam Coal Mine and many other medium and small-scale coal mines fulfilled their annual assignments far ahead of schedule.

With the completion of the first stage project of the large-sized, long-distance belt conveyer in the big-scale Komdok Ore Mine, the ore hauling capacity increased 6 times. In Musan, Tokhyon and Unryul Ore Mines production capacities were augmented.

This year new generators installed at the Chongchongang and Unggi Thermal Power Stations started operation and the existing stations launched all-out efforts for increased production.

In the first half of this year alone, the Pukchang Thermal Power Station generated 500 million kwh of more electricity over the same 1976 period and the Pyongyang Thermal Power Station produced 160 million kwh of electricity on top of the original plan by the end of October.

In the field of the engineering industry the proportion of pressing and stamping methods of production processes showed rapid increase. The work was vigorously pushed forward to boost the production capacity of massive heavy machine tools and other machinery and equipment.

In the branch of light industry the existing foodstuff factories were readjusted and reinforced, new factories of food and daily necessities built and production of consumer goods of various kinds increased.

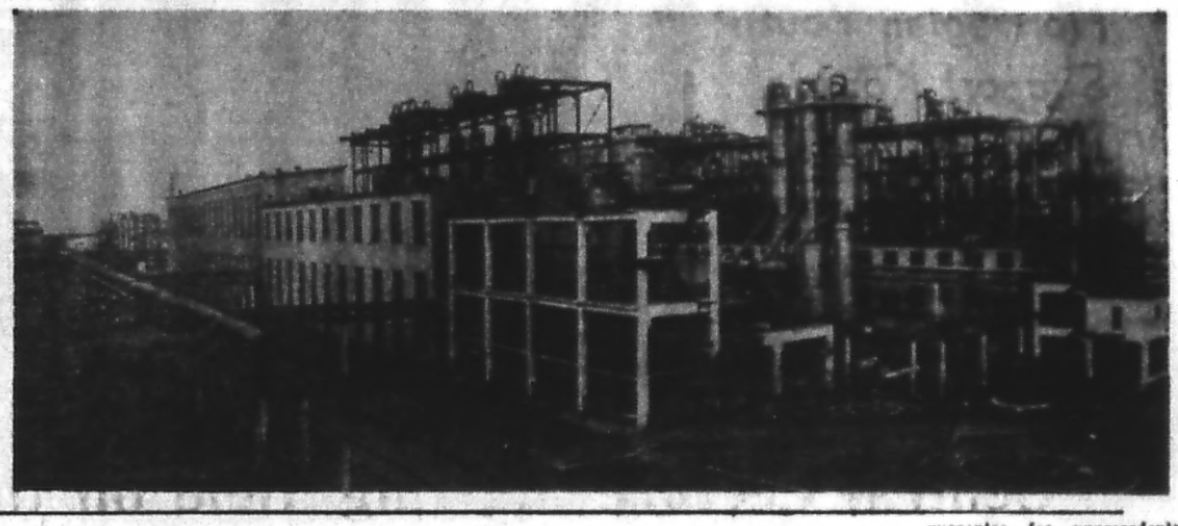
In the domain of fishery, too, the work to make fishing boats universal and build marine bases on the West Sea was powerfully pushed ahead and many fishing ships were built. All this helped towards further strengthening its material foundation.

In all industrial branches a dynamic struggle was waged to implement the policy for three major tasks of the technical revolution; automation, semi-automation and comprehensive mechanization were introduced in many fields and the technological equipment of industry was further modernized.

The appearance of creative structures which would further consolidate the foundation of our independent economy and innovations in production this year again demonstrated the might of our Juche-oriented industry which is steadily developing at high speed under whatever circumstances.

As we see, in 1977 our Juche-based industry prepared the firm foundation for a new leap forward in the attainment of high eminences of the new Seven-Year Plan.

Li Chan Sun



A partial view of the February 8 Vinalon Factory, a Juche-oriented chemical industry base

Abundant Fruition Brought About by Juche-based Farming Method

Even under freaky weather conditions hindering the growth of crops—long drought caused by the influence of the cold front, lowering of the spring temperature, etc—our countryside gathered in a bumper harvest this year in all farm produce including rice and maize.

Thus our country, overcoming very unfavourable weather conditions, scored a great victory in grain production this year—8.5 million tons, the record harvest previously unknown in Korean history.

Rich crop this year is a brilliant fruition of the great leader's wise leadership and the Juche-based farming method initiated by him.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"In agriculture, thoroughgoing measures should be taken against the influence of the cold front and farming be done on a scientific and technical basis as required by the Juche-based farming method, so that another big leap forward will be made in grain production this year."

This year, too, the respected and beloved leader defined the agricultural front as one of the main fronts and personally convened a plenary meeting of the Party Central Committee and agricultural workers' conferences on several occasions and indicated in detail the clear orientation and ways and means to successfully ward off the effect of the cold front and make a big leap forward in grain production.

Nor is this all. He himself ceaselessly gave on-the-spot guidance to rural communities in different parts of the country and made sure that the demand of the Juche-based farming method was fully met. He led the whole country to give powerful assistance to the countryside and saw to it that farming materials and farm machines were supplied to the countryside in large quantities.

Boundlessly inspired by the teachings and profound solicitude of the great leader, the agricultural working people concentrated all their efforts on farm work and endeavoured to fully satisfy the demand of the Juche-based farming method.

Our people and agricultural working people who had turned out to carry through the 5-point policy of nature remaking with a view to putting into practice the great leader's instructions wound up the irrigation project for 100,000 *chongbo* of non-paddy fields last winter. And in a matter of over 20 days this spring, they again carried to completion the irrigation project for 100,000 *chongbo* of dry fields by digging up many wells and water pockets and laying water jetting pipes in various places.

Meanwhile, big and small reservoirs including Unpaho, the biggest irrigation reservoir in our country, were brought to completion. This enabled our farmers to do their farm work with no worry about water even during the long drought.

This spring our agricultural working people sowed seeds earlier than usual, grew strong rice and maize seedlings and completed the setting out of rice-plants and maize planting 10-15 days earlier than usual, strictly ensuring the number of crop plants per *pyong* and the number of stalks per plant.

This was another decisive guarantee for unprecedented bumper crop this year.

Our agricultural working people rose up in an ardent desire to remain loyal to the fatherly leader by scaling without fail the grain height indicated by him. They launched a "campaign for making bumper-crop fields" on a mass scale and did all farm work in time and qualitatively as required by the Juche-based farming method.

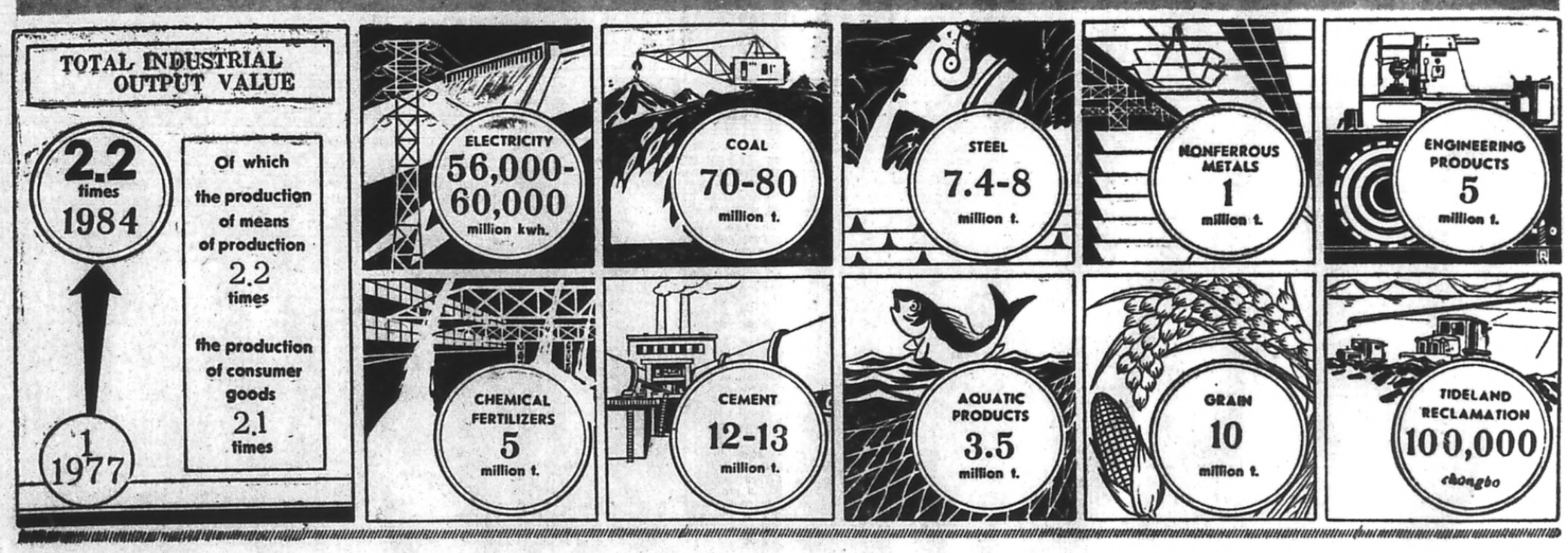
All the people gave labour assistance to the countryside and our working class produced more farm machines and farming materials.

This year the amount of chemical fertilizers applied reached 1.3 tons in paddy fields and 1.2 tons in maize fields per *chongbo* and the supply of herbicides grew 2.4 times as compared with 1970, the number of tractors per 100 *chongbo* of cultivated land increased to 6 in the flat areas and 5 in the intermediate and mountainous areas.

This year our country not only reaped a rich harvest again but also laid a solid foundation for attaining a higher goal of grain.

Kim In Gyu

MAGNIFICENT VISTAS OF THE SECOND SEVEN-YEAR PLAN



The World Stands Foursquare Behind the Korean People

A Year of Support and Encouragement To Reunification Cause

The year 1977 is characterized by the fact that voices of international solidarity were raised high in support of the Korean people's just struggle for the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

Its clear manifestation is the support of the world people to the new four-point save-the-nation proposal advanced by the joint meeting of political parties and public organizations of our country held in January 1977.

When the new national salvation proposal was put forward, it evoked tremendous repercussions on a world-wide scale.

Heads of party and state and political parties and public organizations of many countries, international organizations and prominent personages of different strata sent letters and telegrams and made public statements, resolutions and appeals in support of this proposal.

The telegrams, letters, statements and resolutions expressed full support to the four-point nation-saving proposal and scathingly castigated the outside forces and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who are trying their hardest to create "two Koreas" and trigger off another war.

Specifically, the international support to the righteous cause of our people reached the highest pitch during the month of solidarity with the Korean people (June 25-July 27).

This function has long been an annual affair of international scale. But never before was it so brisk as this year. It was participated in by hundreds of millions of people in all parts of the world—from Asia to Europe and from Africa to Latin America and North America.

Voices of solidarity with the Korean people that shook the world during the month greatly inspired our people and came as a heavy blow at the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The growth of the world people's support and encouragement to the just struggle of the Korean people in 1977 found its expression in the fact that the solidarity movement became more organized.

A movement to form committees for supporting Korean reunification began in earnest from nearly two years ago in various countries of the world and it was unfolded vigorously in 1977, too.

At present 120 committees for supporting Korean reunification are active in 58 countries including the countries of new-emerging forces and the United States, Japan, Britain and France.

Worthy of particular attention in the development of this movement is that such bodies in different countries are becoming organized on an international scale.

In accordance with an agreement reached at the world conference held in Brussels in February 1977 to support Korea's independent and peaceful reunification, an international liaison committee for Korea's independent and peaceful reunification was set up in Algeria in June 1977 as a standing organization to band together various organizations of solidarity with the Korean people coordinately on a world-wide scale and its permanent secretariat is now active in Paris.

On August 14 the "international solidarity committee for democratization of south Korea", an international organization, was formed in Tokyo as a reflection of the ever-mounting international trend of support to the anti-fascist democratization struggle of the south Korean people.

All the facts show that the solidarity movement conducted in many countries of the world in support of the Korean people's cause of independent and peaceful reunification is strengthening and developing into a more organized international movement and, accordingly, the year 1977 became a historic year that opened a new phase in the development of the international solidarity movement with the Korean people.

In 1977 many international conferences or national meetings in individual countries took place in support of the just struggle of the Korean people on a large scale, and regular meetings of progressive international organizations and political parties and public organizations of various countries, such as the meeting of builders for world peace and the 40th Congress of the Japan Socialist Party, all expressed strong solidarity with the Korean people in their struggle for the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

These meetings involved broad forces with different political ideas and religious beliefs and raised more definite and positive demands.

All this serves to show that the broad forces of the world merge into a single stream supporting the righteous cause of the Korean people and this movement is becoming a universal international campaign.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"We are very glad to note that the solidarity movement supporting and encouraging us in our cause of national reunification is gaining strength every day among the progressive people of the world."

The solidarity movement which is daily growing among the world's progressive people in support of the Korean people's just cause constitutes an important factor for the victory of our people's cause of national reunification.

That is why our people prize the support and encouragement from the peoples of the world and receive great inspiration from them.

The Korean people express deep thanks to the political parties and public organizations of various countries, international organizations and bodies, organizations of solidarity with the Korean people and the progressive people of the whole world for their unstinted support and encouragement extended to our people's cause of justice this year.

Our people firmly believe that in the future, too, the peace-loving people the world over will denounce more resolutely the criminal manoeuvres of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to perpetuate the division of Korea and create "two Koreas" and will render more active support and encouragement to the Korean people's struggle for independent and peaceful reunification.

The Korean people will certainly win the cause of national reunification with the support and encouragement of the world's people.

Cho Son Won

CHRONICLE OF SOLIDARITY FUNCTIONS

Voices denouncing the war and splitting manoeuvres of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique of south Korea and their fascist repression of the people and supporting Korea's independent and peaceful reunification were raised higher than ever before on a world-wide scale in 1977.

The following major solidarity meetings were held in 1977 in various countries and on an international scale.

February 21.

A world conference was held in Brussels for two days to give support to Korea's independent and peaceful reunification.

The conference was attended by the delegations and representatives of political parties, governments, public organizations and committees for supporting Korea's reunification from 68 countries of 4 continents as well as a large number of delegates of international organizations, parliamentarians and prominent public figures of different countries.

The conference adopted a general resolution and a letter to the heads of state and government of different countries, the UN and other international organizations.

April 1.

The "international conference for a new direction in the US-Korea policy" was held in New York for three days.

It was attended by delegates from the United State, Britain, France, Japan, Mexico, West Germany; Switzerland, Canada, etc. and many overseas Koreans.

The conference adopted relevant resolutions.

April 21.

A meeting of Italian democratic forces on the problem of Korea's peaceful reunification took place.

Present at the meeting were representatives from over 30 political parties and public organizations, representatives of different social strata, local representatives, government cadres, parliament members from various political parties and prominent public figures.

The meeting adopted an appeal to the Italian government and democratic forces and a letter to the organizations of solidarity with the Korean people in different countries of the world.

June 25.

The first session of the International Liaison Committee for Korea's Independent and Peaceful Reunification was held in Algiers for two days.

It was participated in by the delegates from Algeria, Cuba, Madagascar, Guinea, Laos, Democratic Yemen, France, Belgium, Italy, Japan and the United States.

The meeting denounced the south Korean puppet clique who are against the national reunification policy set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and adopted a political declaration, rules and action programme.

June 27.

A joint meeting of delegates of Norwegian political parties and public organizations was held.

The meeting condemned the war and splitting machinations of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and their fascist suppression and adopted a statement supporting Korea's independent and peaceful reunification.

November 6.

The second meeting of the International Committee of Lawyers for Democracy and Human Rights in South Korea was held in Paris.

Present there were delegates of lawyers from France, Italy, Poland, Luxemburg, Austria, Belgium, Sweden, Algeria, India, Japan and Australia and delegates of the International Association of Democratic Lawyers, the Arab Lawyers Union and the International Liaison Committee for Korea's Independent and Peaceful Reunification and many other personages.

The meeting adopted a white paper and resolution on repression in south Korea.

November 19.

A national solidarity meeting was held in Tokyo on November 19 to frustrate Japan-US-south Korea military integration, demand the probe into the Kim Dae Jung case and support the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

Attending the meeting were members of different organizations from the Metropolis and prefectures, 29 in all, including the Tokyo District Council of Trade Unions, the Youth Measure Department of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan (Sohyo), the Japanese League of Socialist Youth and the public at large, more than 600 all told.

The meeting adopted a letter to the entire Korean people and youths and a resolution.

Norwegian Youth Support-Korea's Reunification Body Inaugurated

The Norwegian Youth Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification was inaugurated recently in Oslo, according to a report.

Attending the inaugural meeting were a large number of young men and women affiliated with various youth organizations of Norway.

Speaking first, Morten Jorgensen underscored the necessity of forming the Norwegian Youth Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification.

Speeches supporting the inauguration of the Committee were made.

The meeting elected Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Committee and its Secretary General, and adopted a resolution.

Denouncing the imperialists for further arming the south Korean puppet regime, the resolution demanded the dissolution of the "United Nations Command" in south Korea and the withdrawal of foreign troops present in south Korea under the UN cover.

It also called for a vigorous movement in favour of Korea's independent and peaceful reunification.

A scene of the International Women's Conference for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea which met in Tokyo

(Continued from Page 2)

pendence, self-support and self-defence are one of the major aspects characterizing the validity, originality and invincible vitality of the Juche idea, which cannot be found in the revolutionary theories of the preceding period; they are the principle to be firmly adhered to by the revolutionary people.

Besides, respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung, basing himself on the Juche idea, comprehensively propounded theories on the revolution and construction and a theory on the revolutionary method of guidance.

With the founding of the Juche-based revolutionary theory and method of leadership, the people came to have an ideological and theoretical weapon to successfully wage the sacred struggle for defending their independence by themselves and a firm guarantee for victory in the revolution and construction was secured.

The founding of Kimilsungism provided a new revolutionary world outlook, a powerful methodology, which correctly meets the demand of our era and firmly guarantees a scientific understanding of the world and its victorious transformation and comprehensively clarified and systematized the theory and strategy and tactics of the revolution and construction and gave a perfect exposition of the essence and principles of leadership over the masses.

The founding of the immortal Juche idea is a historic event which brought about a radical turn in the liberation cause of mankind and the development of ideology.

It ushered in a new era of revolution and opened up a genuine road of national liberation, class liberation and human liberation to provide the working people with an independent and creative life.

Indeed, the immortal Juche idea is the most revolutionary and scientific guiding idea fully conforming with the common aspiration and desire of mankind for independence and the most correct guiding principle guaranteeing the victory of the revolution in each country and the victory of the world revolution.

For its infinitely precious and rich ideological and theoretical wealth and its profundity and originality, the Juche idea displays its inexhaustible vitality in the revolutionary practice.

The Juche idea is rapidly spreading among broad segments of the people of the world as the days go by as the main ideological trend of our era going far beyond the bounds of Korea and its validity and great vitality are clearly proved by the full-significant reality of our era.

Concluding his report, he, representing the unanimous respect and reverence of the entire attendants of the Seminar, extended the deepest thanks and highest honour to respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution and outstanding thinker and theoretician, who founded the great Juche idea and brightly illumines the road of victory for the Korean revolution and the world revolution and performs imperishable feats in the development of human thoughts and the revolutionary cause, and reverentially wished him good health and a long life.

Ridiculous Subterfuge of the Guy in Posthaste

On December 23 the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique held an interview with a Japanese private television corporation.

That day they argued about the non-existent "southward invasion" raising a shop-worn anti-communist racket.

The outcry over "southward invasion" is designed to infuse the people with the consciousness of north-south confrontation and perpetuate the division of the country.

The threat now actually existing in our country is not the "threat of southward invasion" but the threat of northward invasion from the south.

The root cause of the growing tension in our country is the war clamour of the puppets who are increasing the military strength of the puppet army of south Korea, continuously introducing new combat materials and reinforcing its equipment, staging military exercises almost every day, massing armed forces in the area along the Military Demarcation Line and perpetrating military provocations against the northern half of the Republic.

It is foolish of them to attempt to reverse this stark fact with the fictitious "threat of southward invasion".

The puppets have gone the length of trying to justify their barbarous suppression of human rights in south Korea with the fable of the "threat of southward invasion".

The Pak Jung Hi clique rave that their fascist terror rule is for "defence of human rights".

They arbitrarily arrest, refer to court and murder patriots and democratic figures who fight for the democratization of social and political life and national reunification after covering south Korea with dense networks of suppression. What they seek in this is to gratify their dirty desire for long-term office. Theirs is a fit of frenzy to get out of the blind alley into which they have been driven by the massive resistance of the people.

The puppet Pak Jung Hi laid bare in the raw his atrocious attempt to stifle the struggle of the democratic figures and patriotic people against fascism and for democracy by resorting to conciliation and suppression.

Showing a red radish in one hand and wielding a thorny club in the other is a hackneyed method employed by all fascist tyrants to break down the people's opposition and resistance and maintain their rule.

Pak Jung Hi the puppet vividly revealed the criminal and vicious nature of the south Korean puppets when he openly twaddled that the north-south dialogue is "meaningless" and no successes can be expected from it. His balderdash means that he will give up the north-south dialogue and leave no means untried to prevent national reunification and perpetuate the division. Even he claimed that the "fixation" of the present state of division is a "matter calling for prior settlement".

The rigmarole let loose by Pak Jung Hi the puppet more glaringly showed their true colours as diabolical national splittists, fascist elements and war maniacs.

As is clear from all facts, with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique in "power", peace in the country cannot be secured nor its peaceful reunification be expected, nor the democratic freedom of the south Korean people and their right to live be thinkable.

Cho Nam Su

Friendship Visits

☆ A delegation of teachers in social sciences of the German Democratic Republic headed by Dr. Fessen Helmut, Assistant Professor at the Humboldt University, which came to our country on November 8, left for home on December 1.

☆ A delegation of the Hungarian News Agency led by its Director Boruchisyandor visited our country from November 17 to 22.

☆ A movie delegation of the Soviet Union headed by Prof. V.N. Zhdan, Rector of the All-Union State Institute of Cinematography, which had paid a visit to our country on November 17, returned home on December 1.

☆ A delegation of the USSR scientific and technological cooperation led by V.A. Yarmolyuk, Vice-Minister of Geology and Chairman of the Soviet side to the Standing Sub-Committee for Scientific and Technical Cooperation of the Economic, Scientific and Technological Consultative Committee between the Governments of the DPRK and the USSR, was in Korea from November 22 to December 1 to attend its 11th meeting.

☆ A delegation of the Journalists Union of the German Democratic Republic headed by Kurt Vogel, Secretary of its Central Committee, had been to our country from November 15 to December 1.

☆ Hulliogarcia Ollibera, Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba and Chairman of the Cuban Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification, and his wife were on a visit to our country from November 22 to December 9.

☆ A delegation of the Polish Center for Scientific, Technical and Economic Information led by Eugeniusz Zwolanski, its Deputy Director, which came to our country on November 30, left for home on December 9.

☆ A delegation of the USSR Ministry of Marine Transport headed by S.A. Lukiyanchenko, Vice-Minister of Marine Transport, visited our country between November 30 and December 9.

☆ A government foreign trade delegation of the Arab Republic of Egypt headed by Yousef Sallah Eldin Alabadi, Vice-Minister of Foreign Trade and Supply of the ARE, was on a visit to our country from December 3 to 10.

☆ A delegation of the Bulgarian National Film Archives led by Todor Andreikov, Director of the Bulgarian National Film Archives, was in Korea from December 3 to 9 under the plan for cultural exchange between Korea and Bulgaria.

The Chairman of the Cuban Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification and his wife on a visit to Kim Il Sung University

Solidarity and Cooperation

★ The Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and the Central Committee of the Korea-Soviet Friendship Association held a friendship gathering at the Chollima House of Culture on the evening of December 22 on the occasion of the 55th anniversary of the founding of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

After the meeting, the attendants saw a Soviet feature film.

★ The farmers of the Korea-Cuba Friendship Hwasong Co-operative Farm held a commemorative meeting on December 22 on the occasion of the 19th anniversary of the victorious Cuban revolution.

After speeches the meeting adopted a letter to the farmers of the Cuba-Korea Friendship Farm.

★ The Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries held a film show at the Chollima House of Culture on December 23 on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the proclamation of a republic in Romania.

Those present at the show saw a Romanian feature film.

RECORD OF WAR RACKETS

Over the past one year, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique had all parts of south Korea enveloped in a terrible atmosphere of war on the pretext of "threat of southward invasion" and conducted powder-reeking war exercises almost every day.

Below we introduce serious war exercises of civilians except those conducted by the puppet army.

January 15.

There took place the 60th "civilian training for defence".

That day the puppets carried out such exercises as "fire drill" and "air defence drill" in towns and villages without previous warning.

February 15.

The 62nd "civilian training for defence" was practiced.

Even children, old folks and patients were forcibly dragged out and compelled to "take shelter" allegedly for "providing against air raid". Meanwhile, "emergency rehabilitation work" and "fire prevention work" were done all of a sudden in 75 regions throughout south Korea.

March 15.

Another "civilian training for defence" was staged in all parts of south Korea.

"Stress" was put on the "training" for "hurriedly taking shelter on the road" and "putting out fire in towns and factory districts" and all the coming and going cars were ordered to stop and many people on the cars were forced to get off and "take shelter".

April 20.

A "civilian training for defence" was conducted simultaneously throughout south Korea.

An "emergency fire prevention training" was practiced in a "bombed situation", with simulated "enemy" planes flying over the Hangang bridge.

May 4.

Under the pretext of "threat of southward invasion" a "strategic march" was organized and more than 2,600 heavily armed students and professors of Konguk University were whipped up to a forced march between Seoul and Yangju county, Kyonggi Province.

May 16.

There was the 64th "civilian training for defence" all over south Korea.

June 25.

A "march for the defence of the country" was organized and 1,177 "reservists" and 1,700 people such as staff members of the puppet Seoul city hall and boys and girls were forced to march in arms from Seoul to Paju county.

July 11.

A "civilian training for defence" was conducted over the length and breadth of south Korea.

In Seoul it was practiced under the direct "command" of the puppet prime minister.

November 15.

A "civilian training for defence" was staged all at once in more than 4,000 places of 34 regions of south Korea.

December 2.

A "civilian training for defence" took place in the broad areas covering 35 cities and 122 townships of south Korea and in the roads and ports—a training in which the "homeland defence reserve force" and common people were called out and guns were fired.

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